

## REED TESTIFIES IN BUSH OUSTER

Admits Sheriff Offered to Appoint Deputies If Car Company Would Pay Them.

The second week of the Bush ouster case was begun Monday morning in the chancery court before Chancellor W. B. Garvin. W. B. Miller, counsel for the petitioners seeking to oust the sheriff, said that he would be unable to rest the case for the state until late Monday afternoon or early Tuesday morning. T. Pope Shepherd, counsel for the defense by calling the sheriff himself to the stand, at which time a thorough recital of his activities during the two street car strikes will be made. The direct and cross-examination of the sheriff will probably consume an entire day.

The testimony of E. D. Reed, general superintendent of the Chattanooga Railway & Light company, consumed almost the entire Monday session, only one other witness testifying. Mr. Reed was asked if the sheriff did not before the grand jury agree to place deputies in Hill City, Alton Park and East Chattanooga, provided the railway company would pay for them, but Mr. Reed declined this, saying that he did not think he should have to pay for protection given him. Later Mr. Reed said that he did agree to the sheriff's proposition insofar as placing two men in Alton Park was concerned.

The witness said that he conferred with the sheriff on a number of occasions and asked that he commission some men that he would name, but Sheriff Bush, learning that the men were not residents of Hamilton county, declined, saying that he did not want to deputize strangers, as it was a dangerous practice. Witness said that he did not remember whether he had ever reported occurrences to the sheriff, except as to various rock throwings in Hill City and other suburbs. He said that the sheriff, however, never conferred with him about the disorders or called upon him for any information. The witness might have, he said, that the company did have a number of high class detectives employed during the strike, but he did not remember that they ever made any arrests or reported any information gathered to the sheriff.

### Reed Testifies.

Monday morning when court resumed its grind John McGill, deputy circuit court clerk, was on the stand to testify. He was in the case of George Good and Henry Brady who had been arrested in connection with various assaults during the strike and whose cases had been nolleed on costs in criminal court.

Mr. Reed was next called to the stand and his testimony was substantially the same as on a previous occasion when he was on the stand. He first verified some correspondence he had with the sheriff regarding furnishing help during the afternoon of the Massengale killing, but said that he was so far away that he could not have identified the sheriff had he seen him. He said that the company had notice that the employees were going out on a strike at 6 o'clock the day of the strike at 6 o'clock the employees went out, and wherever they were at 6 o'clock they stopped their cars and abandoned them. Witness said that street cars were left scattered all over Hamilton county on the various lines.

### Rock Throwing.

He said that he reported rock throwing cases to the sheriff and asked for men to protect his cars in the various suburbs, but got no assistance until furnished with a man by Mayor J. Read Voigt, of North Chattanooga. He said that there was no impending danger on the afternoon of the labor parade and the trouble came like a flash of lightning.

Mr. Reed said that he was going out on a strike at 6 o'clock the day of the strike at 6 o'clock the employees went out, and wherever they were at 6 o'clock they stopped their cars and abandoned them. Witness said that street cars were left scattered all over Hamilton county on the various lines.

Mr. Reed said that he told the sheriff that he would identify him against acts of the men he commissioned. He was asked if he knew that the sheriff had twenty-five or thirty men at the car barns the night of the trouble on Market street or did he know that on the afternoon of the labor parade the sheriff had nearly every man he had at the jail ready for reserve. The witness replied that he had not inquired and he did not know. He said the car company had employed a lot of detectives, but he could not say whether they had ever arrested anybody or had ever conferred with the sheriff or not. He stated the men did gather some information, but he did not remember the exact character of it as he was at that particular time a very busy man. He admitted a conference in the grand jury room and that the grand jury said that they were unable to gather the facts and the names of the boys or men committing disorders in the suburbs by throwing rocks, etc. He said the sheriff said he would place men in the suburbs and have them daily and nightly patrol those sections. If the street car company would pay them, he said that this proposition as far as Alton Park is concerned, was later accepted by him. He said he did not know if Deputy Sheriff Bert Newport and Constable Frank Connor were

## THAT SPRING DRIVE



daily and nightly stationed in Hill City.

L. F. McCoy testified just before Mr. Reed, and he stated that he was a motorman on the Chickamauga car line during the strike and he told of various depredations along the line and one in particular when he was assaulted by three men and badly beaten up.

At 12 o'clock, and while Mr. Reed was still on the stand, court adjourned for the noon hour. The cross-examination of Mr. Reed was resumed immediately court reconvened for the afternoon session.

### NEW OFFICERS ARRIVE

Fourteen officers enrolled at Camp Greenleaf Monday morning. The roster was:

First Lieutenant Lawrence Cotter, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.  
First Lieutenant J. Branower, New York.  
First Lieutenant B. J. Silverstein, Newark, N. J.  
First Lieutenant A. D. McFadden, Norwich, Conn.  
First Lieutenant J. Lintz, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
First Lieutenant J. B. Manning, San Antonio, Tex.  
First Lieutenant W. F. Scheumann, Ft. Wayne, Ind.  
First Lieutenant B. Van Sweringen, Ft. Wayne, Ind.  
First Lieutenant J. B. Marshall, Wilkesbarre, Pa.  
Capt. J. H. Keith, Bridgewater, Mass.  
First Lieutenant J. McDermott, Chicago, Ill.  
Capt. M. B. Palmer, Rochester, N. Y.  
First Lieutenant St. Clair Darden, Branchville, Va.  
First Lieutenant C. D. Alexander, Varden, Miss.

### INTELLIGENCE OFFICE MOVES.

The intelligence office has moved from the building adjoining the administration building at Camp Forrest headquarters, out to Civic Center. The building which they vacated will be used as a unit of the hospital wards. Convalescent patients were moving their beds into their new quarters Monday morning.

## DRAFT MEN FROM MOUNTAINS CRUDE BUT WILL MAKE GOOD FIGHTING MEN

Rapid expansion has marked the "Y" quarters devoted to the detention camp situated behind Greenleaf. A week ago this "Y" was the back end of a mess hall; a few days later it occupied the whole mess hall. Rapid crowding drove them into a small tent. Last Sunday the "Y" officers pitched a 40x60 top and are still pressed for room. They handle about 1,500 men a night. A permanent building is in view.

The main work done for the recruits is in furnishing paper, tags and twine to send home the civilian clothes of the newly made soldiers. An average of two truck loads of citizens' clothes are shipped out every day.

In an interview Monday morning a "Y" official discussed the new recruits who have been drafted from the rural sections of West Virginia. "They come into camp," said the secretary, "almost as timid as the wild animals of their native hills. For a few days they go about stumbling over everything, bay foot, straw foot, but in a week or so they straighten up and take on a new bearing."

"The literacy of these troops is very low. When answering the qualification question, 'How long have you attended

school?' they often say 'none.' A man who has gone to school three weeks thinks he has done quite well, and a man who has spent six months in school is considered a scholar."

"When they talk they use a fair sprinkling of soldierlike profanity, but the songs they sing in the evening in their tents are always hymns. In fact, a deep religious undercurrent moves these men from the hills. They are enthusiastic in our prayer meetings."

"Little can be done for the instruction of these men in the ten days they remain in detention, but the 'Y' hopes to make up their deficiencies when they get out."

"The men themselves are anxious to learn. The other night one of the men asked for an officer to come over and teach him to make up his mind."

"Following this clever the 'Y' has arranged for an officer to lecture these rookies every evening. And among these lectures one officer will talk on making and illustrating his lecture with a military cut, blankets and poncho on the platform."

The men are good physical specimens, however, accustomed to hard ships, and officers believe they will make excellent fighters."

REPORT THAT TUSCANIA HAD BEEN ABANDONED

Resolution in Congress Asking Secretary Daniels for Information.

Washington, March 18.—A resolution, asking Secretary Daniels for all information in his possession regarding published charges that the troopship Tuscania, torpedoed off the Scotch coast, with 2,000 American soldiers aboard, was abandoned by her crew without effort to save the passengers, was introduced today by Representative Stearns, of Minnesota. One of the soldiers aboard the ship made such charges in a letter home.

### CUT THIS OUT—IT IS WORTH MONEY

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose with 5c and mail it to Foley & Co., 2535 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds and croup; Foley Kidney Pills, for pain in sides and back; rheumatism, backache, kidney and bladder ailments; and Foley Cathartic Tablets, a wholesome and thoroughly cleansing cathartic, for constipation, biliousness, headaches and a sluggish bowels. Jo Anderson, druggist, Chattanooga, Tenn. (Adv.)

## French Flyer Hurls Fritz Into Sea



This picture is a copy of a painting by a French lieutenant, Henri Farre. The picture is to be exhibited in New York soon. It represents a French flyer smashing a Boche plane over the English channel.

## NEW ROSTER OF CAMP COMPLETE

Record Made of Qualifications and Previous Service of Soldiers at Camp Forrest.

Qualification records of Camp Forrest are complete. The trade, age, religion and previous condition of service of every soldier in all the camps is known and ticketed and is in the hands of the colonels of the various regiments. Duplicates of the adjutant-general and a numerical synopsis goes to the department of war in Washington.

For the last two or three weeks, five officers—Lieut. R. H. Satterfield, N. Y. C. D. Fuller, Oscar Fulton and B. C. Dusenberry—have been making an examination of the soldiers, finding out what each soldier could do. The qualification cards are complete and each one has on its top a little green or orange clip, which fastens just above a number in a row of numbers in the upper edge of the card. By this number the handler can tell the registrant's trade without even looking at the body of the card. A green clip means the registrant is an expert, an orange means he is of lower ability. Thus it is possible to pick out all the men of a certain trade by simply aligning a ruler along the top of the cards over a given number. Every clip the ruler touches belongs to the trade selected.

A most interesting feature about the qualification board in Washington is that it is composed exclusively of civilians. Likewise each board of men giving these examinations to the different cantonments is headed by a civilian, although the officers under him are military men. The reason for this arrangement seems queer. It is to dispense with all military formality and precedent. The civilian at the head of these boards can enter any camp and be received on an equal footing with the commandant, whether he be colonel or general. He will not have to await his turn, nor will he be subject to dictation as to how his work should be done. In order to have a military board with such powers, the whole personnel would have to be major-generals. The civilian board, however, cuts the knot at a stroke.

Once their work is outlined, the military men then come in and carry out the orders.

The lieutenants holding the examination in Fort are of such military men. They are the only such camp now operating in the United States. As an example of how the government at Washington keeps tabs on their work, these men sent in a report of thirty-five chiropractors from Camp Sevier. These thirty-five men were immediately ordered transferred to the medical corps, because Uncle Sam has a big job for chiropractors just now in keeping the feet of his infantrymen in walking trim. He wants all the chiropractors he can get and then some.

At Camp Jackson, a bacteriologist was discovered among the recruits and he promptly went into the medical department.

"The most interesting professions," stated Lieut. Shaffer, "are found in the national army and the national guard. These get volunteers of every capability and profession under the sun. In old U. S. uniforms are not so rich in variety as in the national guard."

The lieutenants will remain at Fort Ogilthorpe until they are ordered to another cantonment. They do not know when this will be.

## CHATTANOOGA WORKMEN FORM PATRIOTIC ORDER

Organize Branch of American Alliance for Democracy Under Leadership Gompers.

A branch of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy has been formed in Chattanooga, with Jack Fisher, head of the chauffeurs' union, as president; P. L. Long, vice-president; J. H. Satterfield, secretary; P. J. Meyer, guardian, and Teddy McHeld, as organizer and business agent.

Almost 300 men—252, to be exact—have signed cards for membership in the organization, which is a national patriotic order recently founded by Samuel Gompers under the auspices of the American Federation of Labor. It was stated Monday afternoon by McHeld that the officers of the local branch are only temporary and that the Central Labor union has wanted to cooperate in forming an organization to defend the interests of organized labor in Tennessee they could select such officers as they saw fit. He said that he was willing to withdraw at any time, unless the members wished that he continue the work of organizing. He said he was appointed by the national organizer.

McHeld said that the Chauffeurs' Alliance for Democracy club was entirely separate from the alliance in question, and that any man who had a union card was entitled to become a member of the chauffeurs' club.

A newspaper containing news regarding the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy will be printed.

It is planned to hold a demonstration on the downtown streets on the first Monday in April.

### UHL GETS SIXTY DAYS FOR DEFACING QUESTIONNAIRE

Birmingham, Ala., March 18.—Arnold Jacob Uhl, convicted in federal court Saturday afternoon on a charge of violating the regulations of the selective service act by defacing his questionnaire, was today sentenced by Judge Grubb to sixty days' imprisonment. Uhl has given notice of his intention to appeal the case.

### QUESTIONABLE CHARACTERS MUST LEAVE FORT WORTH

Fort Worth, Tex., March 18.—Although city, county, federal and military officers are joining in the quest to eliminate commercialized vice from this city, there has been no suggestion that the declaration of martial law was proposed nor necessary. The crusade is in the hands of the civil officials and there is no curtailment of civil rights. Officials said today they would not relinquish the drive until every questionable character had been driven out.

This announcement was made today in denial of reports last night which indicated that martial law virtually had been inaugurated in this city.

### English Officers Come

Will Teach Sammies Machine Gun and Trench Mortar Warfare.

Four English officers reported to barracks Wednesday. They were Capt. Stanley, who will teach machine guns; Capt. Ravenscott, instructor in trench mortars; Lieut. Hughes, bayonet instructor; and Lieut. Donaldson, director of sniping.

## BUILD FLOWERY HOME FOR ERRING WOMEN IN ST. ELMO

Florence Crittenton Association Plans Beautiful Surroundings to Reclaim Unfortunates.

The immoral and incorrigible woman at last finds a home among roses and tulips. The Florence Crittenton association has at last decided upon and bought the H. W. Johnson property in St. Elmo. The price paid was \$15,000.

For some time the association has been trying to meet the needs of the unfortunate woman, and, on account of insufficient ground, the old home was cramped. Their new home, located in St. Elmo, consists of eight acres of land, a nine-room house, a seven-room hotel, two cottages and three greenhouses. Other improvements will begin in a few days. Two buildings of the cantonment type will be erected on the grounds for immediate need.

The purchase of this property affords ample ground for "gathering, chicken raising, etc. It is the opinion of the association that the flower industry will be a means of constant income.

It is the purpose of the new home plan to separate the incorrigible woman and the diseased woman from the girl of unfortunate circumstances and thus reduce the possibilities of hardening the girl of the first crime to that of the degenerate woman.

The purchase of this property was made possible by the appropriations of \$5,000 each from the Rotary, city commission and county court.

The fifth street property, owned by the Crittenton association, was made a part of the deal and becomes the property of Mr. Johnson.

## FRUIT CROPS HAVE NOT BEEN DAMAGED BY FROST

Growers, However, Will Not Feel Safe Until After First of April.

There was considerable frost to be seen on Monday morning and it was feared harm had been done to the fruit crops, but inquiry was made of prominent growers who stated that harm has been done so far, but there would be uneasiness felt until about the first of April. The buds and blooms are now in condition to be seriously damaged by a severe cold spell. Prospects are, however, that there will be heavy crops of all kinds of fruit—peaches, pears, cherries, plums, etc.

## M. C. GILL'S EAR CUT ENTIRELY FROM HEAD

Doctor Sews It on Again—Duo Narrowly Escape Death When Auto Jumps Bridge.

M. C. Gill and his son and daughter were hurt Sunday when an automobile in which they were riding plunged from the Shallow Ford bridge into Chickamauga creek. Mr. Gill's ear was cut entirely off, his daughter sustained wounds about the face and scalp, and his son was bruised. Dr. W. A. Banks attended them and sewed Mr. Gill's ear back to its place. It is understood that the father, son and daughter were journeying to Tyler to spend the day with the former's brother, Ed Gill, at the time of the accident. The auto was badly damaged.

## SAUCE FOR GANDER, BUT NOT FOR GOOSE

Neither side presented any eyewitness to the struggle in the yard between Clint Arthur and Neal Bradford, until after the fatal blow was struck.

William Bradford, father of Neal, and George Jones, attracted by the women screaming, arrived just before Neal died. Jones testified that Harris Arthur told him to take Harris' horse and go for the doctor quick, and not to spare the horse. After Bradford's father corroborated, Jones also testified that Harris Arthur said to him: "I don't want you to think I had anything to do with this, as I did not."

Bradford asked Clint what he had done this, and Clint replied: "I don't know; if I do I don't know it, and that Clint was honest," he replied. George Jones said Neal had showed him a roll of money Saturday, the day before, and told him he had \$200. Name was reported upon him at inquest.

The defense asked only Harris Arthur upon the stand. He testified that all he did was to try to part the fighters, and took no part in it otherwise than to try to keep peace.

### GEN. LEE'S SIGNATURE APPEARS ON A DEED

Richmond, Va., March 18.—Gen. Robert E. Lee's signature appears on a deed of emancipation, which was transferred today from the files of the chancery court to take its place beside other historical documents in the Confederate museum here. Permission to remove the deed was granted by Judge William A. Monroe to Judge D. C. Richardson, who acted in behalf of the Confederate Memorial Literary Society. The paper, dated in Spotsylvania county on Dec. 27, 1862, and filed originally in the court of hustings here, granted full liberty and freedom to Eleanor Hanes and dozens of other slaves on the Arlington estate of George Washington Parke Custis, of which Gen. Lee was executor.

## STIR CAUSED BY COURT'S RULING

Lawyers Threaten to Surrender Their Bonded Clients—Ruling Is Modified.

A misconception of the opinion of Judge Nathan L. Bachman during the trial of J. H. Daly Saturday, charged with unethical conduct, has caused a number of comments, and, in several instances, lawyers have signified their intention of turning clients, whose bonds they are on, back to jail. Judge Bachman held that, despite the fact it was being done and has been done for some time, the signing of bonds by lawyers was strictly against the law and very reprehensible. Several got the idea Judge Bachman meant that no bonds should be signed by a lawyer, either with or without the power of attorney, from some responsible bondsmen.

Judge Bachman stated that this is not what he meant, but he did mean where the lawyers signed their own name. Judge Bachman made the ruling in regard to the charge against Mr. Daly of charging for signing bonds, and held that while he would not, for that reason alone, suspend or disbar a lawyer, still he held it was against the law and should not be tolerated.

The misconception of the ruling caused Assistant Atty.-Gen. T. Pope Shepherd to be called a number of times Saturday night and Sunday by lawyers who said they were on bonds and if Judge Bachman held that it was against the law, they were going to turn the clients back to jail and never go on another bond. Some of them went to the jail, expecting to give the names of their clients and surrender them. However, if such a ruling had been made by Judge Bachman, the jail Monday would have been overrun with prisoners, who had been enjoying liberty on bonds signed by their lawyer with a power of attorney. In case Judge Bachman had made the ruling, according to his own lawyer stated that it would most assuredly have ruined the criminal practice here, as no defendant wants a lawyer to represent him, and at the same time leave him in jail, until the date of the trial. Lawyers signing bonds in almost every single instance, represent the defendant, as well as the state. It is far as known now, there is no bonding concern engaged in the making of bonds in criminal court and other misdemeanor courts.

## HARRIS ARTHUR HELD ON CHARGE OF MURDER

Sister of Murdered Man Could Not Talk, Having Lost Voice Soon After Tragedy.

Harris Arthur, a paroled convict, serving a term for the killing of Robert Long about two years ago, has been bound over to circuit court by a magistrate at Copper City, charged with being an accessory to the murder of Neal Bradford, who was killed a week ago near Arthur's house, three miles east of Oakes. Harris Arthur's son, Clint Arthur, is charged with having killed Bradford by cutting him with a large knife in a fight. Clint Arthur left immediately after the fight, which resulted in Bradford's death within a few minutes after the terrible blow was struck him. The knife cut half the breast bone, three ribs, slanting down to the right and severed the pulmonary artery and pulmonary veins to left lung in one stroke, penetrating to a depth of over five inches.

Clint Arthur's wife, a sister of the murdered man, was the principal state witness. Mrs. Battle Bradford, mother of the man killed, was a witness in the trial, but was not fully examined, as she can speak only in a whisper, having lost her voice soon after the tragedy. Both these witnesses, also Dr. Nuchols, identified the "killed" shirt presented in court as the one Neal Bradford had on at the time he was killed. Mrs. Clint Arthur, in arriving to the scene of the crime, met Harris Arthur with his wife coming out of the gate in front of their house, behind which and near the barn in which the fight occurred.

She testified that Mrs. Harris Arthur told her that Harris and Clint had killed Neal, whereupon Harris said, "You will talk your head off," and took hold of his wife's shoulder.

The next coming meeting Mrs. Harris Arthur presented in court the shirt that Clint Arthur had killed Neal Bradford, under the effects of intoxicants.

Neither side presented any eyewitness to the struggle in the yard between Clint Arthur and Neal Bradford, until after the fatal blow was struck.

William Bradford, father of Neal, and George Jones, attracted by the women screaming, arrived just before Neal died. Jones testified that Harris Arthur told him to take Harris' horse and go for the doctor quick, and not to spare the horse. After Bradford's father corroborated, Jones also testified that Harris Arthur said to him: "I don't want you to think I had anything to do with this, as I did not."

Bradford asked Clint what he had done this, and Clint replied: "I don't know; if I do I don't know it, and that Clint was honest," he replied. George Jones said Neal had showed him a roll of money Saturday, the day before, and told him he had \$200. Name was reported upon him at inquest.

The defense asked only Harris Arthur upon the stand. He testified that all he did was to try to part the fighters, and took no part in it otherwise than to try to keep peace.

A New Way to Shave  
Tender Skins With  
Cuticura Soap